

Nims University Rajasthan, Jaipur

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



Goal No-6
Clean Water and
Sanitation



India's water crisis

600 million
Indians face
high to extreme
stress over water





Chancellor's Message



“

Ignoring the need for clean water and sanitation is like ignoring a ticking time bomb

”

Dear Citizens of New and Sustainable India

It is with great commitment that we address the importance of Sustainable Development Goal 6: **Clean Water and Sanitation** “Ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all” is not only a fundamental human right but also a cornerstone of public health and economic development.

As we confront the challenges of water scarcity, pollution, and unequal access, our actions must be both innovative and inclusive. At our institution, we are dedicated to advancing research, implementing sustainable practices, and fostering partnerships that contribute to the global effort of achieving SDG 6. I urge each one of you to join this vital cause. Whether through research, community outreach, or simple daily practices, every action counts.

Let us be the pioneers of change, ensuring that clean water and sanitation are accessible to all, irrespective of geographical or socio-economic barriers.

Let's unite and pledge to pass on valuable assets safely to future generations. Your dedication and actions will make a difference.

Prof.(Dr.) Balvir S. Tomar
Founder & Chancellor
Nims University Rajasthan, Jaipur





NIMS
UNIVERSITY
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR



Appreciation by AIU



भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय संघ
ए. आई. यू. हाउस, 16, कॉमरेड इंद्रजीत गुप्ता मार्ग
(कोटला मार्ग) नई दिल्ली 110 002

Association of Indian Universities
AIU House, 16, Comrade Indrajit Gupta Marg
(Kotla Marg) New Delhi 110 002

16/06/2024
PAIU/06/RL

To Whom It May Concern

I am writing to highly recommend the innovative initiative undertaken by NIMS University Rajasthan to advance the **Sustainable Development Goal (SDG-3) of Good Health and Well-being**. I am **Dr. Alok Mishra, Joint Secretary, Association of Indian Universities (AIU)**, New Delhi. I have had the pleasure of knowing the team at NIMS University Rajasthan for over five years through our collaborative health initiatives, during which I have witnessed their commitment and substantial impact on promoting good health and well-being among the rural population.

Applicant's Impact

Over the past five years, I have closely collaborated with NIMS University on various projects designed to enhance community health outcomes. Their efforts have provided deep insights into their remarkable capabilities to improve health standards, particularly in rural areas through a combination of awareness campaigns, health schemes, and educational programs, the institution has made significant strides in promoting better health and well-being in these communities in almost 100+ villages.

Impact Towards SDGs:

The University has demonstrated an exceptional commitment to the SDGs, particularly through its initiatives aimed at enhancing public health. Their programs have successfully increased community access to essential health services, reduced health disparities, and promoted well-being at the local level. The impact of their work is evident in the improved health outcomes and enhanced quality of life among the communities they serve.

The approach adopted by NIMS University in the last 20 years in executing its health initiatives is both innovative and pragmatic. This adaptability is crucial for the wider application of their models to benefit a broader population.

Support for the Initiative:

I wholeheartedly support NIMS University's initiative due to its impact on advancing global health goals and its potential to serve as a blueprint for similar efforts worldwide. I am confident that they will continue to excel and bring about meaningful change in the realm of Good Health and Well-being.

Please feel free to contact me for any queries at **+91-9868748575**; **email- js_meetings@aiu.ac.in, dr.alokmishra@gmail.com**.

Sincerely,

Alok Mishra
16/6/2024
DR. ALOK KUMAR MISHRA

Post Doc(AIIMS), Ph.D (Psy & Phil), LL.M (UK)

Joint Secretary

Association of Indian Universities (Inter-University Board of India)

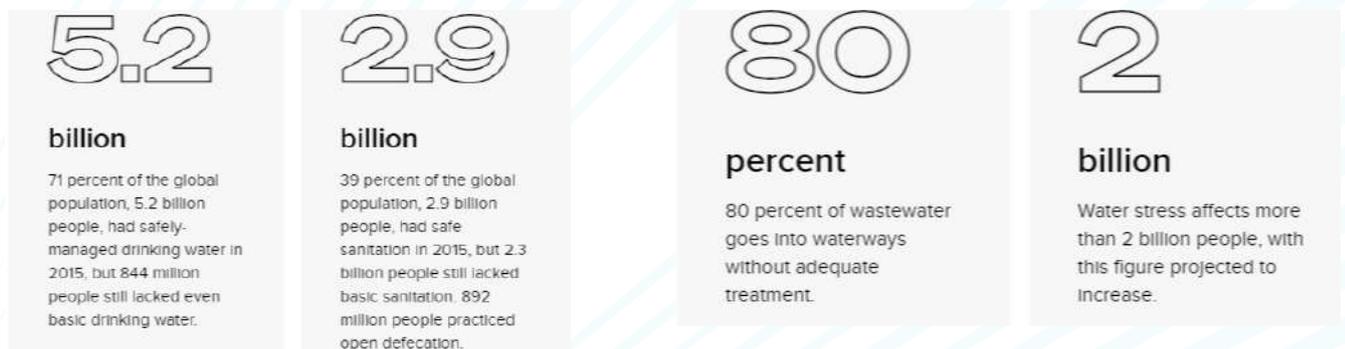
16, Comrade Indrajit Gupta Marg, New Delhi-110002.

Phones : (011) 23230059, 23231097, 23232429, 23232435, 23232305

E-mail : sgoffice@aiu.ac.in



The World in Statistics



Water scarcity affects more than 40 percent of people, an alarming figure that is projected to rise as temperatures do. Although 2.1 billion people have improved water sanitation since 1990, dwindling drinking water supplies are affecting every continent.

More and more countries are experiencing water stress, and increasing drought and desertification is already worsening these trends. By 2050, it is projected that at least one in four people will suffer recurring water shortages.

Safe and affordable drinking water for all by 2030 requires we invest in adequate infrastructure, provide sanitation facilities, and encourage hygiene. Protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems is essential.

Ensuring universal safe and affordable drinking water involves reaching over 800 million people who lack basic services and improving accessibility and safety of services for over two billion.

In 2015, 4.5 billion people lacked safely managed sanitation services (with adequately disposed or treated excreta) and 2.3 billion lacked even basic sanitation.



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- 💧 Water is a **children's** issue.
- 💧 Water is a **women's** issue.
- 💧 Water is a **refugee's** issue.
- 💧 Water is a **migrant's** issue.
- 💧 Water is a **human** issue.



Introduction

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as Global Goals, are a set of 17 integrated and interrelated goals to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that humanity enjoys peace and prosperity by 2030.

India is home to more than a quarter of the hungry people in the world. The effect of climate change on agriculture will adversely affect Indian agriculture, thereby making food availability scarce. The existing production levels barely manage to keep pace with the growing population, a problem that is aggravated by high disparities in resources and purchasing power.

The changing scenario of rising food prices has raised new concerns about food security. It has been estimated that globally 130 million more people have become food insecure due to high food prices, climate change, and war zones in addition to the existing 850 million. Soaring prices would require providing top priority to ensuring access to food by the most vulnerable, which can be achieved through expanded safety net programs such as the PDS, and those programs which address the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women, and children of less than five years of age.



THE GLOBAL GOALS



Global Centre for Sustainable Development Goals

TO ALIGN ITS MISSION WITH



UNITED NATIONS

NIMS ADOPTS 10 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Nims University has taken a significant step towards global sustainability with the launch of the Global Centre for Sustainability Development (GCSD).

This unfolding initiative demonstrates the university's ambition to bring about positive change on a global scale. The aim is to ensure a holistic and inclusive approach to development, leaving no one behind, and creating a sustainable future for all.

Through research, education, awareness, and community engagement, Nims is determined to contribute to the comprehensive growth of the nation.



Overview of SDG Goal 6 Report: Challenges, Actions, and Future Prospects

Water is elixir for life on earth. The human civilization initiated and thrived along the water courses. Out of the total water resources on Earth, only 3% is fresh, of which 1% remains in rivers, lakes and swamps, while 30% remains below the surface as ground water. The remaining 69% is locked as glacier and ice cap.

More than 1,000 children under 5 die every day from diseases caused by contaminated water, poor sanitation, and unsafe hygiene practices. 1.69 billion people live without access to adequate sanitation. 419 million people practice open defecation

SDG Goal 6 aims to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Achieving this goal faces significant challenges, including water scarcity, pollution, inadequate infrastructure, and unequal access. Rapid urbanization and climate change further exacerbate these issues, particularly in vulnerable communities.

Water and sanitation are at the very core of sustainable development. Safe drinking water and adequate sanitation and hygiene are pillars of human health and well-being. In addition to domestic purposes, water is needed for food, energy and industrial production – uses that are highly interconnected and potentially conflicting.

Water is also needed to ensure healthy ecosystems, which, in turn, can improve the quantity and quality of freshwater, as well as overall resilience to human-induced and environmentally induced changes. The effects of climate change are often reflected in shifts in water availability, for example, increasing water scarcity in some regions and flooding in others.

In response, numerous actions have been initiated globally. Governments and organizations are investing in improved water management systems, promoting efficient usage, and implementing policies to protect water sources. Initiatives like the installation of sanitation facilities in underserved areas and the promotion of hygiene practices are also crucial steps toward this goal.

To ensure sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, it is essential to look at the water cycle in its entirety, including all uses and users. Countries need to move away from sectoral development and management of water resources, in favour of a more integrated approach that can balance different needs in a just manner.

By prioritizing education and awareness, we can empower communities to participate in sustainable water management. Collaborative efforts between governments, private sectors, and civil society will be instrumental in making universal access to clean water and sanitation a reality by 2030.



With 700 million people residing in rural India across a large and diverse topography, providing access to safe drinking water is a significant challenge. The government has played a key role in financing and implementing drinking water schemes. However, about 30% of urban and 90% of rural households still depend completely on untreated surface or groundwater.

The health and economic burdens of poor drinking water are enormous. It is estimated that about 21% of communicable diseases in India are water-related.

Creating a safe drinking water model: most states have their own Safe Drinking Water Model in which people submit a sum of money and buy a container of RO water for the day.

This community connection and trust, along with a replicable business model, effective and self-sustaining operations and maintenance, and strong partnerships with local governments and leaders, lend promise to the scaling up and sustainability of Waterlife plants.

The impact to date can be seen in a reduced incidence of waterborne diseases and related medical expenses, as well as improved job opportunities and school attendance for local villagers. The expectation is that if continued and expanded, the utilization of Waterlife plants will enhance long-term economic and health development outcomes for disadvantaged and disenfranchised populations in India.





WHY IT MATTERS?

INDIA IS FACING AN IMPENDING WATER CRISIS AND MILLIONS OF LIVES AND LIVELIHOODS WILL BE UNDER THREAT

WATER SUPPLY IS LIMITED, QUALITY IS POOR



600 MILLION¹ people face high-to-extreme water stress



70% of our water is contaminated; India is currently ranked 120 among 122 countries in the water quality index



75% of households do not have drinking water on premise. 84% rural households do not have piped water access

Among 70% of the country's population living in rural areas, **0.2 MILLION²** people are dying each year due to a lack of access to safe water

SCARCITY IS ON THE HORIZON



40% of the population will have no access to drinking water by 2030



6% of the GDP will be lost 2050 by due to water crisis (under business-as-usual)



21 CITIES including New Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, will run out of ground-water by 2020, affecting 100 million people

80% OF THE WATER CONSUMPTION IN INDIA IS FOR AGRICULTURE

- Industrial and domestic water users in India consume **10%** and **8%**³ of the total supply
- The rising demand for ground water accompanied by non-aligned decisions regarding cropping pattern and cropping intensity are lowering groundwater availability in most areas
- Almost **54%** of India's groundwater wells are declining, and 21 major cities are expected to run out of groundwater as soon as 2020, affecting 100 million people

RECOMMENDATIONS TO REDUCE WATER-CRISIS IN AGRICULTURE

- Increase awareness of farmers to improve water use efficiency in the agricultural sector
- Large scale promotion and schemes to develop sprinkler and drip Irrigation
- Water harvesting is the key element that aims to alleviate the water scarcity crisis
- Emphasis should be given on water resources conservation through watershed
- Water pricing for the agriculture sector should be reviewed and revised



Goal No -6 Targets

6.1



SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER

6.2



END OPEN DEFECTION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE

6.3



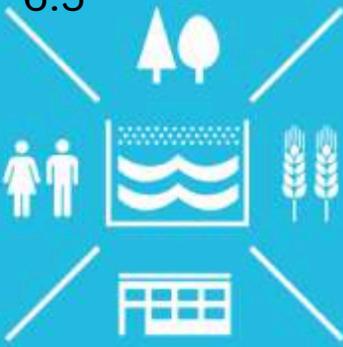
IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE

6.4



INCREASE WATER-USE EFFICIENCY AND ENSURE FRESHWATER SUPPLIES

6.5



IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

6.6



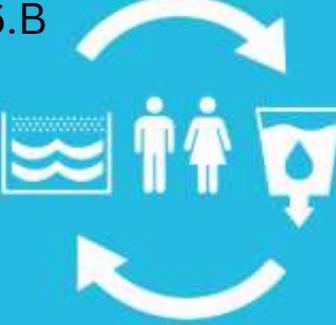
PROTECT AND RESTORE WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS

6.A



EXPAND WATER AND SANITATION SUPPORT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

6.B



SUPPORT LOCAL ENGAGEMENT IN WATER AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL



SAFE DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

STILL OUT OF REACH

FOR BILLIONS

IN 2022



2.2 BILLION PEOPLE

LACKED SAFELY
MANAGED
DRINKING WATER



3.5 BILLION PEOPLE

LACKED SAFELY
MANAGED
SANITATION



2.2 BILLION PEOPLE

LACKED BASIC
HAND WASHING
FACILITIES

TO MEET 2030 TARGETS,

PACE OF PROGRESS WILL HAVE TO ACCELERATE

6x

DRINKING WATER

5x

FOR SANITATION

3x

HYGIENE

2.4 BILLION PEOPLE

LIVE IN

WATER-STRESSED
COUNTRIES

(2020)

81% OF SPECIES

DEPENDENT ON INLAND
WETLANDS HAVE

DECLINED SINCE 1970

INTEGRATED
WATER-RESOURCES-MANAGEMENT
IMPLEMENTATION
NEEDS ACCELERATION

NUMBER OF COUNTRIES PER PROGRESS LEVEL





Nims Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences

Fresh water, in sufficient quantity and quality, is essential for all aspects of life and sustainable development. The human rights to water and sanitation are widely recognized by member states. Water resources are embedded in all forms of development, including food security, health promotion, poverty reduction, sustaining economic growth in agriculture, industry, and energy generation, and maintaining healthy ecosystems. This is underscored by Sustainable Development Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.

Visit Overview

On May 1, 2024, students of Nims Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences visited **Shyam Senior Secondary School**, located in Chandwaji village, Jaipur, Rajasthan. They were accompanied by their faculty member, Dr. Rashmi Dwivedi. This visit aimed to spread awareness about the importance of using clean water for drinking and sanitation to achieve sustainability and longevity.

School Background

Shyam Senior Secondary School is a private institution that offers education from nursery to 12th grade. The purpose of our visit was to raise awareness about Sustainable Development Goal 6 and educate students on the human rights to clean water and sanitation. The interaction proved fruitful as we gathered information from students about the availability of drinking water, school facilities, and active hygiene practices.

The students shared their experiences and answered questions, helping us understand the current scenario and identify areas needing improvement. **A total of 70 students attended the program, which lasted from 11:30 am to 12:30 pm.**

Purpose and Activities

We had the opportunity to interact with 11th and 12th-grade students through an interactive session that covered key points:

- Quality of water availability for drinking purposes
- Water usage and conservation
- Sanitation facilities
- Rainwater harvesting
- Scenario of water shortages in their area
- Use of water purifying filters at school or home

Observation and Conclusion

The students were interactive and enthusiastic during the session. They actively participated and listened attentively, responding to the questions posed by the presenters. They raised doubts and questions about the need for an SDG awareness program, making the session more interactive and engaging. The program provided a learning opportunity for both bachelor's and master's degree students, helping them gain a better understanding of how clean water and sanitation can affect and improve living conditions and contribute to sustainability in the economy.

Overall, the school visit was a valuable experience for both the students and the team. It provided an opportunity for the Department of Economics to engage with the local school and its students, sharing and spreading awareness about sustainable development goals, enabling them to contribute to macro-level achievements.





Activity - 2

On April 27, 2024, students from Nims College of Humanities and Liberal Arts embarked on a transformative journey to a block printing factory nestled in the heart of Sanganer, Rajasthan. The objective of our visit was twofold: to delve into the rich heritage of traditional block printing techniques and to raise awareness about the crucial nexus between clean water and sanitation.

Factory Visit Overview

As we entered the factory premises, the rhythmic sound of wooden blocks meeting fabric greeted us, invoking a sense of tradition and craftsmanship. Guided by skilled artisans, we witnessed the intricate process of block printing firsthand, from the meticulous carving of designs on wooden blocks to the methodical application of natural dyes onto the fabric. The fusion of artistry and technique unfolded before our eyes, showcasing the time-honored tradition that has been passed down through generations.

Environmental Realization

However, amidst the awe-inspiring spectacle of creativity, a sobering reality dawned upon us. We learned about the significant water consumption associated with the block printing industry and its potential environmental repercussions. Discussions with the artisans shed light on the challenges they face in ensuring access to clean water for their craft while maintaining sustainable practices.

Engagement and Solutions.

Motivated by the insights gained, we engaged in dialogue with the artisans and factory owners about innovative solutions to mitigate water usage and promote sanitation in their operations. Emphasizing the importance of adopting eco-friendly dyes and implementing water recycling systems, we sought to foster a sense of responsibility towards environmental stewardship within the industry.

Purpose and Activities

During our visit, we focused on several key points to address SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation:

- Understanding the traditional block printing process and its water requirements.
- Discussing the environmental impact of water usage in the block printing industry.
- Exploring the use of eco-friendly dyes to reduce water pollution.
- Promoting the implementation of water recycling systems within the factory.
- Encouraging sustainable practices to ensure clean water and sanitation.

Observation and Conclusion

The visit to the block printing factory was an eye-opening experience for the students. The intricate craftsmanship and rich heritage of block printing were inspiring, yet the environmental challenges highlighted the need for sustainable practices. The dialogue with artisans and factory owners was constructive, focusing on practical solutions to reduce water usage and promote sanitation.

This visit provided valuable insights into the intersection of traditional crafts and environmental sustainability. It underscored the importance of clean water and sanitation in maintaining both cultural heritage and ecological balance. The experience reinforced our commitment to SDG 6 and the necessity of integrating sustainable practices across all industries.

Overall Impact

Overall, the visit to the Sanganer block printing factory was a significant learning opportunity. It allowed students from Nims College of Humanities and Social Sciences to engage directly with artisans, understand the complexities of traditional crafts, and advocate for sustainable water practices. The visit not only enriched our knowledge but also strengthened our resolve to contribute to the broader goals of sustainable development and environmental conservation.





NIMS DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL



In alignment with the University's vision and mission of adopting UN SDG Goals, NIMS Dental College & Hospital have implemented programs for promoting the goal objectives and meeting certain amount of success in obtaining the specified goals.

OBJECTIVES-

- To Prevent water wastage during the treatment procedures in dental college and Hospital.
- To educate the budding dentist and patients along with the dental college staff about conservation of water and importance of clean drinking water and sanitization.

Eco-Friendly Paper Cup

Activities

- Elimination of Plastic Cups:

All departments of NIMS Dental College have discontinued the use of plastic cups. During dental treatment procedures, patients need to gargle repeatedly while seated in the dental chair, previously requiring the use of large plastic cups. These larger cups not only contributed to excessive plastic waste but also led to significant water wastage, as much of the water remained unused.

- Introduction of Eco-Friendly Paper Cups:

To address this issue, NIMS Dental College has replaced plastic cups with smaller, eco-friendly paper cups. These paper cups not only reduce plastic waste but also cut down water usage by 50% during treatment procedures. The smaller size of the paper cups ensures that water is used more efficiently, minimizing waste and promoting sustainable practices within the dental college.



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Activity -2

Place: Gunawata Village (Government School)

Objectives

- Provide knowledge about the importance of drinking clean water and proper sanitation.
- Educate about the use of home filters and tap filters for clean water.
- Raise awareness about the effects of fluoride in drinking water, such as fluorosis, on dental health.
- Conduct dental check-ups for children and adults.
- Identify common dental issues and recommend follow-up treatments.

Activities

- Delivered a lecture on the importance of drinking clean water and maintaining good sanitation practices.
- Conducted interactive sessions on the importance of using filters in households.
- Held discussions on health issues related to drinking unfiltered and contaminated water.



Nims Institute of Engineering and Technology

Activity Title: Clean Water and Sanitation

Activity Date and Place: April 23, 2024

- Date: 23.04.2024

- Location: Rajkiya Prathmik Vidyalaya, Chandwaji, Rajasthan

Key Objectives of the Activity:

- Provide basic knowledge about Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Showcase sustainable infrastructure and facilities at NIMS University.
- Educate on traditional and modern methods for cleaning water.
- Conduct a detailed survey of the village's water-related problems.





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LOW COST WATER FILTRATION METHODS



G-FILTER





The Indian government, under its flagship program, Jal Jeevan Mission (National Water Mission), is committed to providing safe drinking water through individual household tap connections to all households in rural India by 2024. Likewise, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission) has demonstrated success by providing access to toilet facilities in rural households and achieving the target of Open Defecation Free (ODF) districts.

Program Overview

In alignment with these goals, we initiated the Sustainable Development Goal 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation program at Rajkiya Prathmik Vidyalaya, Chandwaji, Rajasthan. This comprehensive endeavor comprised knowledge sessions, experimental activities, and interactions with school students and local villagers. The program focused on reducing water pollution, increasing water-use efficiency, and promoting local community participation in improving water quality.

Testimonials and Survey Reports

Local Farmer

"Clean water isn't just essential for drinking; it's vital for agriculture too. Thanks to initiatives supporting SDG 6, we now understand the importance of clean water and how to clean water at home in inexpensive ways."

School Principal

"Clean water and sanitation are fundamental for our students' education. With improved facilities and hygiene practices in place, absenteeism due to water-related illnesses has decreased, and our students can focus better on their studies."

Outcomes

- The program has helped students and locals live healthier lives and gain basic knowledge of water treatment.
- Participants learned how to prevent and treat waterborne diseases.
- The interaction sessions and practical demonstrations provided valuable insights into traditional and modern methods of water purification.
- The survey of village water problems provided a detailed understanding of the issues, guiding future initiatives and solutions.

This initiative at Rajkiya Prathmik Vidyalaya is a significant step towards achieving SDG 6 and improving the quality of life for the local community through better water and sanitation practices.



Sustainable development Goals

6th Goal Clean water and sanitation

Survey questions:

नेरानी
राजपुरा गांध्याली
11th August

1. सामाना किया गया 1. क्या आपके गाँव में पानी की समस्या है? नहीं
2. क्या आपके गाँव में साफ पानी की सुविधा है? हाँ सुविधा
3. क्या आप साफ पानी के उपयोग में कोई समस्या आती है? नहीं
क्या आपके गाँव में शौचालय की सुविधा है? हाँ
4. क्या आपको लगता है कि साफ पानी और स्वच्छता के मामले में गाँव के निर्णायकों को अधिक ध्यान देना चाहिए? नहीं
5. क्या आपको लगता है कि साफ पानी और स्वच्छता के लिए गाँव में और कुछ किया जाना चाहिए? सफाई काम | गाँव के लोगों के स्वस्थ
6. क्या नगर निगम द्वारा आपके गाँव में कूड़ा फेंकने के लिए कोई सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं? नहीं
7. क्या आपको लगता है कि महिलाओं के लिए साफ पानी की सुविधा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है? हाँ
8. क्या आपके गाँव में पिछले एक वर्ष में कोई जल संकट का है? नहीं
9. क्या आपके गाँव में कुआँ, नहर या अन्य स्रोतों से प्राप्त जल का गुणवत्ता ठीक है? हाँ | कुआँ
10. नालियाँ में पानी सही से निकली की सुविधा है? कहीं पानी का ठहराव तो नहीं है न क्योंकि उसी के कारण बीमारियाँ फैलती हैं? गंदे पानी को साफ करने की सुविधा है?

- ① नहीं जल्दी नहीं
- ② मच्छर | निरोगी हैं
- ③ नहीं



Sustainable development Goals

6th Goal Clean water and sanitation

Survey questions

- 1.सामना किया गया- 1.क्या आपके गाँव में पानी की समस्या है?
- 2.क्या आपके गाँव में साफ पानी की सुविधा है? टैंकर से आते हैं 1300 रु
- 3.क्या आप साफ पानी के उपयोग में कोई समस्या आती है?
क्या आपके गाँव में शौचालय की सुविधा है?
4. क्या आपको लगता है कि साफ पानी और स्वच्छता के मामले में गाँव के निर्णायकों को अधिक ध्यान देना चाहिए?
5. क्या आपको लगता है कि साफ पानी और स्वच्छता के लिए गाँव में और कुछ किया जाना चाहिए? गाँव में पीने का पानी थारा है।
6. क्या नगर निगम द्वारा आपके गाँव में कूड़ा फेंकने के लिए कोई सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं?"
7. क्या आपको लगता है कि महिलाओं के लिए साफ पानी की सुविधा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?
8. क्या आपके गाँव में पिछले एक वर्ष में कोई जल संकट का है?
9. क्या आपके गाँव में कुआँ, नहर या अन्य स्रोतों से प्राप्त जल का गुणवत्ता ठीक है?
10. नालियाँ में पानी सही से निकली की सुविधा है ?कही पानी का ठहराव हो प्रदूषण तो नहीं है न क्योंकि उसी के कारण बीमारियाँ फैलती है? गंदे पानी को साफ करने की सुविधा है?
कूदती करते हैं
मच्छर को बोकने के लिये उद्दिष्ट करते हैं



Sustainable development Goals

6th Goal Clean water and sanitation

Survey questions

1. सामान्यतः क्या जल 1. क्या आपके गाँव में पानी की समस्या है? हाँ ।
पानी में Fluoride content low

2. क्या आपके गाँव में साफ पानी की सुविधा है? कम साफ पानी

3. क्या आप साफ पानी के उपयोग में कोई समस्या आती है?
पानी पीने में दिक्कत ।

क्या आपके गाँव में शौचालय की सुविधा है?

4. क्या आपको लगता है कि साफ पानी और स्वच्छता के मामले में गाँव के निर्णायकों को अधिक ध्यान देना चाहिए? नहीं देते बराम

5. क्या आपको लगता है कि साफ पानी और स्वच्छता के लिए गाँव में और कुछ किया जाना चाहिए?

6. क्या नगर निगम द्वारा आपके गाँव में कूड़ा फेंकने के लिए कोई सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं? जाड़ी नहीं चकती कचरे खेतों में डाल देते हैं
बाद में तरह उपयोग

7. क्या आपको लगता है कि महिलाओं के लिए साफ पानी की सुविधा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है? खुले में शौच कुछ महिलाओं द्वारा नुस्खी
किशोरी, छात्रा, गरीबों वाली देती है।

8. क्या आपके गाँव में पिछले एक वर्ष में कोई जल संकट का है? नहीं सुखी

9. क्या आपके गाँव में कुआँ, नहर या अन्य स्रोतों से प्राप्त जल का गुणवत्ता ठीक है?

10. नालियों में पानी सही से निकली की सुविधा है? कहीं पानी का ठहराव तो नहीं है न क्योंकि उसी के कारण बीमारियाँ फैलती है? गंदे पानी को साफ करने की सुविधा है?

- No. Waste water treatment

Khuch ki samasya hoti hai lete hai
Rud samasya hai

साथ रहे हैं शौचालय तक भर्ती का



Sustainable development Goals

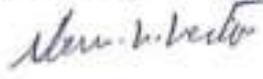
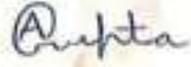
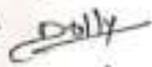
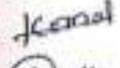
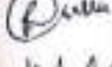
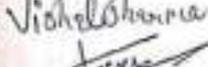
6th Goal Clean water and sanitation

Survey questions

1. सामना किया गया 1. क्या आपके गाँव में पानी की समस्या है?
एक दिन होकर एक दिन पानी आता है साँव पानी नही मिल पाता.
2. क्या आपके गाँव में साफ पानी की सुविधा है?
हम साफ पानी
3. क्या आप साफ पानी के उपयोग में कोई समस्या आती है?
स्वास्थ्य अच्छा है पानी को
- क्या आपके गाँव में शौचालय की सुविधा है? है। आर्बजगतिक शौचालय नही है
4. क्या आपको लगता है कि साफ पानी और स्वच्छता के मामले में गाँव के निर्णायकों को अधिक ध्यान देना चाहिए? क ह्यान देते हैं
5. क्या आपको लगता है कि साफ पानी और स्वच्छता के लिए गाँव में और कुछ किया जाना चाहिए? पानी टंकी साफ होनी चाहिए। daily पानी आना चाहिए। कीड़े निकलते हैं पानी में
6. क्या नगर निगम द्वारा आपके गाँव में कूड़ा फेंकने के लिए कोई सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं? ऊचरे फेंकने वाली गाड़ी नही चलती। गड्ढे में फेंकते हैं और लंबा देते हैं।
7. क्या आपको लगता है कि महिलाओं के लिए साफ पानी की सुविधा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है? आंगनवाड़ी से सुविधा provide करेते हैं उस की
8. क्या आपके गाँव में पिछले एक वर्ष में कोई जल संकट का है? पानी की परेशानी
9. क्या आपके गाँव में कुआँ, नहर या अन्य स्रोतों से प्राप्त जल का गुणवत्ता ठीक है? NO स्वच्छ पानी आताइच्छम
10. नालियों में पानी सही से निकली की सुविधा है ?कही पानी का ठहराव तो नही है न क्योंकि उसी के कारण बीमारियां फैलती है? गंदे पानी को साफ करने की सुविधा है? गंदी नालियां



List of Faculty Coordinators and Student Coordinators

1. Dr Mukesh Kumari- Department of Applied Sciences, Chemistry 
2. Dr Girish Chandra Sharma- Department of Applied Sciences, Chemistry 
3. Dr Naveen Kumar Kedia- Department of Civil Engineering 
4. Dr Anirudh Gupta- NIAMST 
5. Ms. Ritika- M.Sc Chemistry 
6. Ms. Dolly - M.Sc Chemistry 
7. Ms. Komal- M.Sc Chemistry 
8. Mr. Rakesh Kumawat- M.Sc Chemistry 
9. Mr. Vishal- B.Sc Chemistry 
10. Mr. Aryan Dubey- B.Tech (Food Tech) 
11. Mr. Utsav Shrivastava- B.Tech (AIML) 
12. Mr. Prabhat Kumar- B.Tech (Food Tech) 
13. Mr. Sumit Pathak- B.Tech (CSE) 
14. Ms. Ekta- M.Sc Chemistry 



NIMS Institute of Pharmacy

Objective

The objective of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 activity was to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. This goal addresses the global challenges related to water scarcity, water quality, and inadequate sanitation facilities, impacting billions of people worldwide.

Activity Date and Places

1. NIMS University Campus, Near by Village (Jugalpura and Chandwaji, Chitanu)
2. Rally in Achrol

Coordinators

- Dr. Rajesh Kumar Sharma
- Dr. Akhilesh Patel

Overview

Achieving sustainable management of water and sanitation for all necessitates a multifaceted approach. The following activities were undertaken to fulfill the objectives:

1. Clean Water Action

- Educated the community about the importance of clean water and sanitation through awareness campaigns.
- Conducted a rally in NIMS University premises to promote safe and efficient water usage among students.
- Visited all canteens of NIMS University to provide information on clean water and sanitation.
- Utilized various communication channels, including social media, posters, flyers, and community meetings, to disseminate information and engage residents.
- Established clear and achievable goals for clean water action, such as educating people on reducing water pollution levels in specific areas or promoting water conservation practices.
- Launched hygiene education campaigns to raise awareness about proper hygiene practices, such as handwashing, safe water storage, and food sanitation. Training sessions and educational materials were provided to empower community members to adopt healthy behaviors.

2. Promotion of Water Conservation

- Encouraged water conservation practices at both individual and industrial levels, such as fixing leaks, using water-efficient appliances, and adopting sustainable agricultural practices in Chandwaji and surrounding areas.

3. Promotion of Sanitation Facilities

- Ensured access to improved sanitation facilities, such as toilets and wastewater treatment systems, which are essential for public health and environmental sustainability. This involved infrastructure development and behavior change campaigns to promote proper sanitation practices.

4. Wastewater Treatment and Reuse

- Educated and raised awareness among locals about safe wastewater disposal and the reuse of treated water for non-potable purposes, such as irrigation and industrial processes. This initiative aimed to reduce the strain on freshwater resources.

5. Community Engagement and Education

- Engaged communities in decision-making processes, raised awareness about water and sanitation issues, and promoted hygiene education. Community involvement is crucial for fostering sustainable practices and ensuring the long-term success of water and sanitation initiatives.

This SDG Goal-6 activity report highlights the comprehensive efforts undertaken to address water and sanitation challenges, aiming to contribute to the global goal of ensuring access to clean water and sanitation for all.





National Institute of Medical Sciences and Research

NIMS Medical College Community Support Initiative

Location: Village Darolai, Raisar Panchayat (PIN 303805), Jaipur

NIMS Medical College has undertaken a significant community support initiative in selected villages, aiming to enhance hygiene, sanitation, and safe drinking water practices. This initiative, organized under the banner of NIMS University (Medical College), involves active participation from the faculty and students of NIMS & Research. The efforts are coordinated through the village Sarpanch and other community elders to ensure effective communication and engagement.

Activities and Presentations:

1. Street Play on Hygiene, Sanitation, and Safe Drinking Water:

- A dynamic and informative street play will be performed to highlight the critical importance of hygiene, sanitation, and access to safe drinking water. This engaging presentation aims to raise awareness and educate the villagers on best practices to maintain their health and well-being.

2. Educational Dance- Drama on Hand Washing and Hand Hygiene:

- An educational dance-drama will be staged to demonstrate the proper steps in hand washing and hand hygiene. This creative and interactive performance will emphasize the importance of maintaining clean hands to prevent the spread of diseases, making the learning process both entertaining and memorable for the audience.

Execution:

These activities are designed to foster a better understanding of essential health practices among the villagers, contributing to improved public health outcomes. NIMS Medical College is committed to making a positive impact on the communities it serves, ensuring that essential health education reaches even the most remote areas.

This initiative reflects NIMS University's dedication to community service and its ongoing efforts to promote health and well-being across the region.

At NIMS Medical College, the focus is centrally on achieving Sustainable Development Goal 2, which is Zero Hunger. As part of this program, a village has been selected as the focal point, and all initiatives are revolving around this goal.

In terms of clean water and sanitation, efforts have been made to raise public awareness regarding clean water practices. This includes educating the public on how to clean water tanks properly and the use of water purifiers to ensure access to safe and clean drinking water.

- Distribution of Ration (21 grocery Packets) to the poorest widows and unemployed old persons
- Presentation of street play regarding importance of hygiene, sanitation and safe drinking water
- Presentation of an educational dance – drama regarding steps in hand washing and hand hygiene
- under the banner of NIMS University (Medical College) by The Faculty & students of NIMS&R, through village Sarpanch and other elders.
- PLACE: in Village Darolai, Raisar Panchayat (PIN 303805) Jaipur, 48 km East of NIMS University,





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Introduction

In adherence to our commitment to sustainable development, on April 25th, NIMS School of Law organized a comprehensive survey activity aimed at engaging beneficiaries from NIMS Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan. This initiative was part of our efforts to advance Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6) on Clean Water and Sanitation. The goal was to reach a total of 500 beneficiaries within a single day and provide them with vital information on relevant laws, schemes, and policies related to clean water and sanitation.

This impactful initiative involved students from all semesters who participated in the survey to engage beneficiaries on this critical issue.

Activity: Empowering Communities: Understanding Clean Water and Sanitation Laws and Schemes through Survey Outreach

Date: April 25th - 26th, 2024

Location: NIMS Multi super-speciality Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Survey Implementation (April 25th)

The primary goal was to engage with 500 beneficiaries within a single day. Students from all semesters took an active part in conducting a survey using a structured questionnaire hosted on Google Forms. They approached people to gather insights into the understanding, challenges, and needs of the beneficiaries regarding clean water and sanitation.

Raising Awareness

The survey aimed to raise awareness among beneficiaries about the importance of clean water and sanitation, and to educate them on existing legal frameworks, government schemes, and policies aimed at addressing these issues.

Policy Drafting Competition (April 26th)

Building upon the findings of the survey, students drafted policy proposals to address the identified challenges and promote sustainable practices in clean water and sanitation. The competition provided an opportunity for students to apply their legal knowledge and creativity to develop innovative solutions.



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CONCLUSION

In conclusion, addressing the challenges of clean water and sanitation is critical for public health, environmental sustainability, and economic development. Our findings underscore the urgent need for immediate action and coordinated efforts.

Moving forward, we must strengthen policies and governance, invest in resilient infrastructure, and leverage innovative technologies. Community engagement and education are vital for fostering a culture of conservation, while financial investments from public and private sectors are essential to fund necessary projects.

Sustainable practices in agriculture, industry, and households should be promoted, along with robust monitoring systems to track progress and adapt strategies as needed. Strengthening global and local partnerships will help share knowledge and resources, ensuring that clean water and sanitation become accessible to all.

By working together, we can achieve a healthier, more prosperous, and sustainable future for everyone.





***"Act
Now!!!!***

for

Clean Water and Sanitation,

Better Health

&

a Sustainable Future